

K. scientific
sakthrough
or hepatitis
offset Arab boycott of Egypt

4 (R)--Egypt's defense minister said today that aid would help offset any loss of cash from Arab countries broken with Cairo because of President's treaty with Israel. Lt. Gen. Kamal Hassan Ali said that the government was assessing Egypt's immediate need for military equipment. The United States gave military credits worth \$1.5 billion to revamp its machine which is mainly equipped with Soviet-made equipment. Ali said American's were good to a certain extent what we might lose of denying it such a decision [to cut aid] was made."

umber 1048

denies it intends to ish ties with Israel

4 (J.T.)--The ambassador of the People's Republic of China today denied that his country intends to terminate relations with Israel or recognise the Zionist entity. Mr. Ku described Israel's claims about "lies" adding that "facts will refute them in the near future."

towards the Middle East remains unchanged. It is the Palestinians and the Arab Nation's struggle for Arab territory and rights," the ambassador said. "The belief that Israel and 'other imperialist states of China' must have launched such lies to try to between China and the Arab Nation."

Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan said today that diplomatic relations with China but it is up to him to initiate.

in a Far East tour, was speaking to reporters before departure after a three-day visit, which included talks with former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

On recent reports suggesting that Israel wants to relations with Peking, Gen. Dayan said: "As far as I am concerned, we would like to have relations with China. It is them."

did not meet any Chinese officials here or in Nepal and he visited earlier during his current trip.

men kidnap four U.N. rel in South Lebanon

ERUSALEM. United Nations said that right today detained men in southern Lebanon, commander of the charge. The of its soldiers post in South Lebanon prisoner by a later also civilian truck.

In another incident, an unidentified field services officer who was taking supplies to border posts was detained at Alma Al Shab, the U.N. spokesman said. U.N. efforts to reach him were unavailing.

The militia, whose activities were the subject of a strong complaint by Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim last month, continued to restrict the passage of U.N. vehicles, including armoured cars, the spokesman said.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, Britain's new prime minister, very excited, very aware of my responsibilities. (Photo: Philippe Achache-Gamma)

Margaret Thatcher: Tough woman who fought her way up to the top

LONDON, May 4 (R)--Margaret Thatcher will be Britain's first prime minister holding a science degree.

She has shown her toughness by fighting her way to the top of the Conservative Party, not traditionally held to favour women, despite having had cabinet experience.

Israel denies peace treaty calls for withdrawal

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, May 4 (R)--An Israeli government spokesman today denied an Egyptian statement that the peace treaty between the two countries required withdrawal by Israel from all occupied Arab territories.

The spokesman said there was no basis to the contention that the treaty required Israel to leave the West Bank of Jordan and Gaza as well as the Golan Heights.

He said the Syrian Golan Heights were not even mentioned in the agreement and that Israel was left to settle that problem in direct negotiations with the Damascus authorities.

"Furthermore the records with Egypt provided that the Israeli defence forces will remain at agreed points after pulling back from their present position in Samaria, Judea (West Bank) and Gaza," the Israeli official added.

The Egyptian foreign ministry issued its statement yesterday in rejecting an Israeli plan that would give the Palestinians full administrative autonomy while preserving Jewish settlement rights throughout the West Bank.

It said the peace agreements provided for full autonomy, an end to Israeli military rule and withdrawal of Israeli troops.

only as education minister and despite sneers about her prime minister and her hats.

She was born Margaret Hilda Roberts, daughter of a village grocer, in the agricultural plains of Lincolnshire, eastern England.

Her father, Alfred Roberts, was a committed Methodist, who brought up his family strictly. Her mother is remembered more as a retiring woman who helped her husband in the shop.

Margaret went to the local girls' high school and is remembered by former classmates as the precise, self-confident girl who always came top of the form.

In the final years of World War Two, she won a scholarship to Oxford University, obtained her science degree, and joined the Conservative Party.

She then worked four years as a research chemist for a plastics company. About this time she met Denis Thatcher, manager of an oil company, and a former army officer, 10 years her senior. They married in 1951. He retired from business to help his wife's election campaign, and he followed her round, at a respectful distance, rather like Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip.

Mrs. Thatcher qualified as a barrister (advocate) in 1954, specialising in taxation law.

As a lawyer, she worked for a time with Airey Neave, a British officer who was the first man to escape from the Nazi prison camp at Colditz during the war. He later became politician and maintained her successful 1975 bid to become leader of the Conservative Party.

Ideologically, Mrs. Thatcher is driven by a conviction that yesterday's election was Britain's last chance to scrap the sort of Marxist bureaucracy portrayed in George Orwell's novel "1984."

LONDON, May 4 (Agencies)--Conservative Party leader Margaret Thatcher was summoned by Queen Elizabeth today and took office as the first woman prime minister in the history of Britain and the western industrialised world.

The call to Buckingham Palace followed the decisive defeat of Prime Minister James Callaghan's Labour Party in yesterday's general election.

Mrs. Thatcher, a 53-year-old mother of twins who has vowed to "turn back the tide of creeping socialism", became certain of victory at 1445 (1345 GMT) when the right-wing Conservatives won their 318th parliamentary seat. It gave them an unassassable lead and computers predicted that by the time all results were in today she would have an overall majority of 43 in the 632-member House of Commons.

Sipping champagne at Conservative Headquarters, Mrs. Thatcher declared jubilantly: "We have got everything we asked for."

Earlier Mr. Callaghan tendered his government's resignation at a 25-minute audience with Queen Elizabeth.

The 67-year-old Labour leader, who steered Britain through one of its gravest financial crises, then retreated to his farm in Sussex, south England.

Other Labour politicians said it was only Mr. Callaghan's tireless work through a five-week election campaign that had saved the party from being routed.

After a winter of industrial unrest, Labour had always seemed doomed to defeat. With a heavy turnout of voters - 90 per cent in a few areas - the swing to the Conservatives averaged more than four per cent.

Ironically Mrs. Thatcher's moment of triumph coincided with the downfall of Britain's other most famous woman politician, the outgoing Education Minister Shirley Williams. Loss to the Conservatives of her seat lifted the decisive 318 mark.

The hugely popular Mrs. Williams - who a few years ago was tipped as a probable prime minister - was the only cabinet minister to lose her seat. Her defeat even disappointed the Conservatives.

Liberal leader David Steel and two former prime ministers, Mr. Edward Heath and Sir Harold Wilson, all retained their seats. So did Foreign Secretary David Owen who fought one of the toughest battles of the election.

Dr. Owen's deputy ministers in the foreign and commonwealth office suffered badly in the polls.

She soon became a junior minister, handling pension problems. While the Conservatives were in opposition from 1964 to 1970, she led their attacks against levelling Labour reforms of the British education system.

When the Conservatives returned to power in 1970, she became secretary of state for education and science. That was when she earned the rhyming nickname "Thatcher the milk snatcher," for stopping distribution of free milk to children aged over seven, in order to finance building of more schools.

To become leader of the Conservative Party, she ousted Mr. Edward Heath in the year following his defeat as prime minister in 1974 because of a long confrontation with striking coal miners. Many politicians say he has never forgiven her.

Ideologically, Mrs. Thatcher is driven by a conviction that yesterday's election was Britain's last chance to scrap the sort of Marxist bureaucracy portrayed in George Orwell's novel "1984."

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601, in 150

Tories win overall majority in Britain

Thatcher takes office as first woman PM

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Street. She told a television interviewer on the steps of the prime minister's office that she felt "very excited, very aware of my responsibilities. This is the greatest honour that can come to any citizen in a democracy..."

Apart from the defeat of Mrs. Williams, the biggest names to lose their parliamentary seats were prominent members of the third-ranking Liberal Party: Jeremy Thorpe and John Pardoe.

Mr. Thorpe, the former party leader, goes on trial here next Tuesday on charges of conspiracy to murder. After losing the Devon constituency he has represented for 20 years, his career was in doubt.

Before the polls, the Liberals had predicted they would again find themselves holding the balance of power in a "hung parliament", but Mrs. Thatcher's sweep of marginal Labour seats in southern England and the Midlands piled up her majority.

The conservatives did not fare so well in industrialised areas of north England or Scotland.

In Scotland, the Scottish National Party (SNP) vote crumbled-most of it going to Labour. The party's representation in parliament slumped from 11 to two.

James Callaghan leaving 10 Downing Street, the traditional residence of Britain's prime ministers. (Photo: Philippe Achache-Gamma)

LONDON, May 4 (R)--Party standings in the British general election with results declared from all 635 constituencies:

Conservative	339	gains 61 losses 6
Labour	268	gains 11 losses 51
Liberal	11	gains nil losses 3
Independent	1	gains nil losses 1
Welsh Nationalist	2	gains nil losses 1
Scottish National Party	2	gains nil losses 9
The Speaker	1	gains nil losses nil
Social Democratic and Labour Party (N. Ireland)	1	gains nil losses nil
Scottish Labour	nil	gains nil losses 2
Ulster Unionists	10	gains 2 losses 2

James Callaghan leaving 10 Downing Street, the traditional residence of Britain's prime ministers. (Photo: Philippe Achache-Gamma)

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JORDAN TIMES

mas-Scene

the Jordan Times by Pat McDonnell

(Week of May 5-11)

EXHIBITS

May 5: The 20th exhibition by the Damascus Society will open with a 7 p.m. reception in Al Hamra. The 16 artists to be represented by more than 100 works are Khalil Akhbari, Nazir Ismael and aiz Al-Khani who paints in the surrealistic style. 1:30 p.m.: 4:30 - 8 p.m.

Syrian artist Hassan Karjoushi go on view for ten days at the Syrian Cultural Centre. Hours 10:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. daily.

The Year of the Child, an exhibition of 100 in the Arab Cultural Centre under the title, "Baria." Hours: 8 a.m. - 8 p.m. daily except

ish, Jordan
et to open
An exhibition titled "Six Syrian Painters" currently in the Spanish Cultural Centre. The stellar list of artists participating in the show includes: Nazir Ismael, Ilyas Zayyat, Jazizai Alwan, Abdulkader Hammoud Hammoud.

LECTURES

"The Homeland and Poetry of Albanian Poets" a lecture by Prof. Abdellatif Arnaut at 6 Cultural Centre (in Arabic).

7: "An and Child Care" takes an unusual program at 6 p.m. in the Arab Cultural Centre. The cast is Ridihi Show, "A Writer and His Opinions," discussion at the centre where questions will be asked. Abd Al Rakman Al Halaby, master of be joined by Mrs. Dallal Hatem, editor of "Our Children's" magazine, and Dr. Ahdel Magid abie.

8: "Verve et variété de l'Art Musulman: le topic of a lecture by Pierre Rondot at 6:30 Cultural Centre. Mr. Rondot is a member of the Paris. His talk will be illustrated by French.

9: "Religion and National State at 6 p.m. in the German Democratic Centre (in German, Arabic translation).

10: "The Lonely Agreement Between Egypt and Israel" to be delivered by Mme. Felice Al Tarazi at Cultural Centre (in Arabic).

11: "La Kinesitherapie dans la médecine" the topic of a talk by Bernard Deleuze at 6:30 Cultural Centre. Mr. Deleuze is a member of the French and Massage of Paris.

CONCERTS

8: Pianist Salma Dak Al Bab will perform a



Pen and ink sketch by George Maher goes on view Wednesday at the Arab Cultural Centre of Homs.

recital at 6:30 p.m. in the Arab Cultural Centre. The programme includes compositions by Mozart, Chopin, Rachmaninoff, Debussy, Liszt and Khatchaturian.

THURSDAY, May 11: Latvian artist Ernest Tonissay will present a concert of western classical compositions at 7 p.m. in the Soviet Cultural Centre.

VIDEO-TAPED PROGRAMMES

WEDNESDAY, May 9: "Balzac: Splendeurs et Misères des Courtesanes", Part 1, will be shown at 6:30 p.m. in the French Cultural Centre (in French).

FRIDAY, May 11: "Johnny Halliday at the Palace of Sports" takes a video-taped programme to be shown at 6:30 p.m. in the French Cultural Centre (in French).

THEATRE

The eighth Pan-Arab Theatre Festival begins its second week

of productions in Damascus.

SATURDAY, May 5: The Jordanian Theatre Group will perform "Surprise Party" under the direction of Ahmad Al Shuqim at 6 p.m. in the Trade Union Theatre opposite the Meridien Hotel. The Iraqi National Ensemble will present "Martyrs Wake Up" under the direction of Salim Al Jazairi at 9 p.m. in Al Hamra Theatre (in Arabic).

SUNDAY, May 6, and MONDAY, May 7: The Homs Workers Troupe will present "Villages Go To the Moon" at 6 p.m. in the Trade Union Theatre opposite the Meridien Hotel. The United Arab Emirates will be represented by the Abu Dhabi Theatre Group performing "The Trap" at 9 p.m. in Al Hamra Theatre (in Arabic).

TUESDAY, May 8: The Syrian National Theatre will stage its production of "The King Is King" at 9 p.m. in Al Hamra Theatre (in Arabic).

THURSDAY, May 10, and FRIDAY, May 11: The New Theatre of Tunis will perform (production as yet unannounced) at 6 p.m. in Al Kahloun Theatre. The Tunisian Theatre Group of Pajji will present a traditional Arab story, "Magamat of Badia Al Zaman Al Hamadim" at 9 p.m. in Al Hamra Theatre (in Arabic).

FILMS

SATURDAY, May 5, and MONDAY, May 7: "Au Hazard, Balthazar," a 1966 film directed by Robert Bresson starring Anne Wiazemsky and Francois Léon Farge will be shown at 7:30 p.m. in the French Cultural Centre (in French, Arabic sub-titles).

MONDAY, May 7: "Crimson Dell" will be shown at 6 p.m. in the Soviet Cultural Centre (in Russian, Arabic sub-titles).

THURSDAY, May 11: "Ce Cher Victor," a 1974 film directed by Robin Davis starring Bernard Blier, Jacques Dufilho and Alida Vali will be shown at 8:30 p.m. in the French Cultural Centre (in French, Arabic sub-titles).

FRIDAY, May 12: "Tren Trafal" will be shown at 6 p.m. in the Soviet Cultural Centre (in Russian, Arabic sub-titles).

ELSEWHERE IN SYRIA

WEDNESDAY, May 9: The annual exhibition of the Syrian Artists Syndicate will open for two weeks in the Arab Cultural Centre of Homs. More than 45 painters and sculptors are represented in the show including: Feisal Ajami, Said Taha, Nazieh Al Omar, Khalil Akhbari and Bushar Al Issa.

THURSDAY, May 10: The annual spring show by the Syrian Artists Syndicate opens in the National Gallery of the Aleppo Museum. More than 35 painters are participating, including Musab Babbil, Adnan Abrash, Buiros Romhein, George Genoura and Mumtaz Bahara.

If you have items for the Dumas-Scene column, please mail them 10 days in advance to Pat McDonnell, P.O. Box 5601, Damascus, Syria.

Amman to get 9 multi-purpose community centres

By a Jordan Times
staff reporter

AMMAN, May 4 -- One thing sorely lacking in many parts of Amman is accessible recreation and cultural facilities. The Amman municipality is now trying to solve this problem by constructing nine centres for cultural, sports and social activities. The centres are to be built over the next two years.

"There will be a centre located in each of Amman's nine districts," Mr. Assad Abu Zayyad, technical assistant to the mayor of Amman, told the Jordan Times recently. "Each centre will consist of a library, sports centre, football and basketball courts, swimming pool, nursery and playground."

The municipality has already chosen the locations for five of the centres: those to serve the Ain Ghazal, Nusr, Basman, Yarmouk and Bidr districts. Work has already begun on the centre in Ain Ghazal and these first five centres should be finished by the end of this year.

"We will do our best to provide centres for all of the nine districts," Mr. Abu Zayyad said, "but we are finding it difficult to find land in the remaining four areas. We are still trying to find locations for these centres."

Each centre will be built on 50 dunums of land and the municipality aims to produce a standard design for all of the centres, to minimise the cost and provide a model for future use anywhere in the kingdom.

The weather will be partly cloudy with a chance of showers in southeastern parts of the country. Winds will be southwesterly moderate. In Aqaba it will be partly cloudy with a possibility of showers. Winds will be northerly moderate and seas will be calm.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	10	22
Aqaba	19	31
Deserts	9	23
Jordan Valley	15	29

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SUNDAY'S HORSE RACES

AT THE ROYAL RACING CLUB - MARKA

SECOND RACE 4.00 P.M.

FOR BEGINNER HORSES

DISTANCE 1,400 METRES

1. Sharif Naser Ibn Jamil Stable	EBAISAN	M. Hanna	Ibrahim	54
2. Faisal E Faiez	EL DWAIRY	Owner	Radwan	54
3. Tawfik Ksous	NAJROUH	M. Hanna	Daifallah	54
4. Mohanno & Ayman Haddadin	EL HARIB	Owner	Salamih	54
5. A. Sokout & Ibrahim	JARIR	Owner	Mousa	54
6. Bahjat Fanous	IBN AYYOUP	Owner	Salah	54
7. Abd El Maseeh & Kittanah	GHAREEB	Kamal	Fawwaz	54
8. Faiek Kawar	MLOKIEH	Saifeldin	Deeb	52.5
9. Soud El Adwan	M. THAIER	Owner	Thamin	52.5
10. Mamdouh El Hadid	IZZAH	Owner	Hilmi	48.5
11. Sharif Hussein Ibn Naser	SOHA	M. Hanna	Mostafa	52.5
12. Ali El Yamani	HALA	Owner		52.5

FOURTH RACE 5.00 P.M.

FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES

DISTANCE 1,400 METRES

1. Sharif Nasir Ibn Jamil Stable	SARAB	M. Hanna	Ibrahim	56
2. Rashid Oudih	TAJELAROUS	Jazza	Hilmi	56
3. Mohannad & Ayman Haddadin	M. AYSAR	Owner	Salamih	56
4. Bahjat Fanous	ASHHAL	Owner	Salah	56
5. Faiek Kawar	H. EL WAFA	Saifeldin	Deeb	54.5
6. Nael El Khashman	EL ZEER	Balloon	Radwan	54
7. Sami Y. Madros	Z. ELRABIE	Owner	Thameen	54
8. Abd El Maseeh & Kittanah	HAYATI	Kamal	Fawwaz	54
9. Ghalib Haddadin	EL OYOON	Owner	Elrifai	52.5
10. A. Ellatif El Hadid	EL SOOD	Owner	Ahmad	49.5
11. Sharif Jamil Ibn Naser	A BEER	M. Hanna	Mostafa	54
12. Khalid El Adwan	MAYOUF	Owner	Silmi	56
	NADWAN			

FIRST RACE 3:30 P.M.

FOR BEGINNER HORSES

DISTANCE 1,000 METRES

1. Sharif Naser Ibn Jamil Stable	GHOBAR	M. Hanna	Ibrahim	54
2. Sharif Jamil Ibn Naser	SARYAH	Owner	Elrifai	52.5
3. Ghalib Haddadin	EL BALOU	Owner	Hilmi	52.5
4. Mamdouh El Hadid	NADWAH	Owner	Radwan	52.5
5. Faisal El Faiez	H. EL RAHMAN	Owner	Daifallah	52.5
6. Tawfik Ksous	EL GHOCILH	M. Hanna	Fawwaz	52.5
7. Kittanah and A. El Maseeh	H. EL RAHMAN	Kamal	Deeb	48.5
8. Basher El Sabel	RAIEDAH	Owner	Salah	47.5
9. Bahjat Fanous	EL HASNA	Owner	Salah	47.5

THIRD RACE 4.30 P.M.

FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES

DISTANCE 1,000 METRES

1. Rashid Oudih	MORJAN	Jazza	Hilmi	58
2. Mohannad & Ayman Haddadin	NARJI	Owner	Elrifai	54
3. Sami Y. Madros	AMIRELDAR	Owner	Ahmad	54
4. Bahjat Fanous	EL RAKIB	Owner	Salah	54
5. Tawfik Ksous	FAZAAH			

Spectacular Bid to head Kentucky Derby

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky, May 4 (R) -- Spectacular Bid, lauded by his trainer as "the greatest horse ever bridled," heads a field of 10 three year-olds in the 105th running of the Kentucky Derby here tomorrow. A winner of his last 10 races, Spectacular Bid has been the Derby favorite since he ventured out of Maryland last October and beat some of the best colts in America to win the Champagne Stakes at New York's Belmont Park. Since then he has won every major race for three-year-olds in the eastern United States this year. "He's physically and mentally ready. I've never seen him in better shape," the colt's trainer said. Spectacular Bid's main challenge for the \$217,400 winner's prize is likely to come from Flying Paster, the best three-year-old in the western United States, who has won 10 races in 14 starts. The Churchill Downs track handicapper lists Spectacular Bid at 3-5 in his probable odds, with Flying Paster at 2-1. Another top Californian challenger is Golden Act (10-1), who came east to win the Louisiana Derby and the Arkansas Derby this year. New York has sent three challengers -- Screen King (10-1), who won two minor stakes at Aqueduct race course in the winter and finished second in the Wood Memorial, and General Assembly and Sir Ivor Again, both trained by Leroy Jolley and coupled in the totalisator betting at probable odds of 12-1. General Assembly, a son of the great Secretariat, was the most talked about two year-old in the country last summer, but his stature was downgraded when he was soundly beaten twice by Spectacular Bid in the Champagne Stakes. Sir Ivor Again, a son of English Derby winner Sir Ivor, won one major stakes race in Florida but was beaten 15 lengths by Spectacular Bid when they met in the Flamingo Stakes at Hialeah in March. Jolley said that Sir Ivor Again has a better chance this time because the colt is the only entry in the race to have run -- and won -- at the 10-furlong Derby distance. The Derby is the first leg in the American triple crown for three year-olds. The other legs are the Preakness Stakes (9½ furlongs) at Pimlico race course in Baltimore on May 19 and the Belmont Stakes (1½ furlongs) at New York's Belmont Park on June 9.

One in a Million wins Newmarket Classic

NEWMARKET, England, May 4 (R) -- Hot favorite One in a Million raced away with the 1,000 guineas for fillies, the first Classic of the British racing season, over the straight mile here yesterday. Jockey Joe Mercer drove the even-money favorite to the front with nearly three furlongs to go and she quickly opened up a big lead; Queen Elizabeth's Jubilee and Yanuka tried hard to pin her back, but unsuccessfully, and at the line the winner's nearest rival was Abbeydale, who came on the scene late and finished fastest of the 17 runners. One in a Million's lead, at one stage about four lengths, had shrunk to a length and a half at the line, but Mercer did not have to push her after her sudden acceleration had given her command. Frank Morby, rider of Yanuka, who finished third a head behind Abbeydale, mount of John Lowe,

lodged an objection to the runner-up, but after an inquiry the placings were left unaltered. Abbeydale started at 25 to 1 and Yanuka at 33 to 1. One in a million, by Rarity out of Single, won a purse of £44,760 for her owners, the domestic textile firm Helena Springfield Limited. She is trained by Henry Cecil, who was scoring his sixth English Classic success. It was also a sixth Classic winner for Jockey Mercer.

European karate championships begin

HELSINKI, May 4 (R) -- Competitors from Holland, England and France are expected to dominate the 14th annual European Karate championships beginning here today. Dutchmen Otti Roethof and John Reeborg, world and European champion respectively, dispute the open title. England's Eugene Codrington will bid to retain his heavyweight championship while a strong thrust for medals is also expected from Spanish and Italian contestants. A sign of things to come in this sport, long the province of Western Europeans, is the attendance of Viktor Kubrianov, President of the Karate Federation of the Soviet Union. His presence could result in Soviet entries at coming European championships. Today's events include team championships, qualifying matches and kata -- "shadow karate," which has drawn men and women contestants. It is the first time the championships include a kata contest. The championships end on Sunday.

Essex moves ahead of Kent in U.K. cricket

LONDON, May 4 (R) -- Stuart Turner hit his first century for almost five years and took Essex to a useful first innings total of 305 for seven declared against English County cricket champions Kent on the second day at Chelmsford yesterday. All rounder Turner's hundred is the fourth of his career. Turner hit his five sixes and eight fours in a 75 run sixth wicket partnership with Keith Pont and dominated a 100 stand for the seventh wicket with West Indian all rounder Norbert Phillip, who made 39 not out. Opener Charles Rowe made a painstaking 64 not out in Kent's reply of 105 for two. West Indies pace bowler Joel Garner took six for 80 as Worcestershire totalled 300 for seven declared in their first innings against Somerset at Worcester. In between breaks for

bad weather Dipak Patel made a useful 68, innings which included a partnership of 93 with former England all rounder Basil d'Oliveira. Somerset reached 39 for one in reply.

Six eliminated in ping pong singles play

PYONGYANG, May 4 (R) -- Four of the women's seeds and two of the men's were eliminated yesterday in the first full day of singles play at the World Table Tennis Championships here. The top player to fall was China's Yang Ying, seeded eighth in the women's singles. She went down in a close five-game match to Valentina Popova of the Soviet Union, who is ranked 18th in the world. In the men's competition, 1971 world champion Stellan Bengtsson of Sweden, ranked 11 here, was put out in three games by China's Lu Yang. But the top seeds in both events had a fairly easy day. North Korea's Pak Yung Sun, chasing her third successive women's crown, allowed Liliana Wibisono of Indonesia just 27 points in the first round but dropped a game against Canada's Arinna Domonkos in the second round before winning 21-19 21-9 14-21. Guo Yuehua of China, beaten finalist at the last world championships but seeded first here, had a bye through the men's singles first round and then easily beat Szolt Bohm of Romania in straight games to reach the last 32.

The powerful Hungarians, who beat China for the men's team title earlier this week, also had no problems in reaching the third round. Gabor Gergely and Tibor Klampar, the joint third seeds, and 12th-seeded Istvan Jonyer all had first round byes. Gergely then dropped a game before beating Mikael Appelgren of Sweden while Klampar defeated Sunday Iboh of Nigeria and Jonyer put out Swede Lars Franklin, each in three straight games.

China's Lu Qwei, the 15th seed, was less fortunate. He went out 3-2 to Denmark's Claus Pedersen, joining three of the minor seeds in the women's competition -- 12th-ranked Zsuzsa Olah of Hungary, Pak Yong Ok of North Korea (15) and Maria Alexandru of Romania (16) -- out of the tournament after the second round. Women's sixth seed Jill Hammersley of England barely

survived two tough matches, the overtime win over North Korea in five games in the first round, but then a much easier win against Chinese national champion Li Li before winning by the narrowest of margins 18-21 22-24.

**Baseball Roundup
Giants beat Mets**

NEW YORK, May 4 (AP) -- The San Francisco Giants three home runs in the fourth inning, taking the lead from Lemaster's two-run drive, and beat the New York Mets national league baseball game yesterday.

Playing in San Francisco, the Mets took a 4-2 lead in the top of the fourth, but three of the first five were faced by Pete Falcone in the bottom of the inning, handing over the Mets' starter.

Darrell Evans hit his third homer of the season, singled and Lemaster made the score 5-4 with his first of the year. Bill North later hit his first homer of the season, Giant's sixth run. The Giants scored five runs in the fourth, adding an unearned run off reliever Mike Scott.

Gary LaVelle relieved winner Ed Hauck after striking out only one hit in earning his third save of the year.

In other national league action, the Houston Astros

the St. Louis Cardinals 4-1 as Eras Carreiro tapped a homer of the year and Alan Ashby drove in two runs.

pitcher Joe Niekro limited St. Louis to seven hits before relief help the eighth inning, when the Cards scored.

Joe Ferguson drove in two runs with two singles and a runner at the plate as the Los Angeles Dodgers beat

Philadelphia Phillies 5-2 behind the seven-hit pitching

Rick Sutcliffe.

Randy Jones earned his fourth victory as the San Diego

erupted for six runs in the sixth inning to beat Minnesota and the Expos seven-game winning streak.

In the American league, the Milwaukee Brewers

runs on bases-loaded walks yielded by Tom Underwood

ninth inning to record a 5-4 comeback victory over the

Blue Jays.

Roy Smalley hit a solo home run in the bottom of the

inning and reliever Mike Marshall won his third game

as the Minnesota Twins edged the Detroit Tigers 7-6.

Rain postponed the national league game between the

Braves and the Pirates in Pittsburgh. And the National

contest between the Chicago White Sox and the Rangers

was also washed out.

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Vorster resigns as S. Africa's president

CAPE TOWN, June 4 (R) -- South African President John Vorster resigned today, Prime Minister Pieter Botha announced in parliament. Mr. Botha was speaking at the same time that he tabled a report on the country's "slush funds" scandal which severely criticised Mr. Vorster for covering up the affair when he was premier.

Mr. Vorster, 63, was inaugurated as president last October after quitting the premiership on grounds of ill-health. He succeeded the late Dr. Nicolaas Diederichs.

Mr. Vorster was cleared of involvement in the scandal by a report by the judicial commission last December.

But since then he has been the subject of increasing allegations, and the commission said in its latest report issued today that it now had to amend its findings.

The commission--headed by Judge Rudolf Erasmus--said that by covering up misappropriation of millions of rands (dollars) in government money by the government's former Information Department, Mr. Vorster had to share responsibility for the irregular actions of ex-minister of information Connie Mulder.

Mr. Mulder was ousted from the cabinet, parliament and the ruling National Party as a result of the scandal.

Press speculation that Mr. Vorster was about to step down mounted as the date of the report's issue drew near. The opposition had already mounted an unsuccessful attempt to impeach him.

Mr. Botha told the House of Assembly that the cabinet accepted the Erasmus Commission's deductions and decisions but said its findings "do not in any way reflect upon the honour and integrity of Mr. Vorster."

He said Mr. Vorster had fulfilled his duties "under very trying circumstances and under great pressure during the last year of his premiership due to his state of health."

Mr. Botha added that Mr. Vorster had wanted to resign as prime minister in 1977 but his colleagues had persuaded him not to do so in the national interest.

He said Mr. Vorster would be succeeded temporarily by Marais Viljoen, president of the Senate.

In the speculation over Mr. Vorster's retirement, Transport Minister Lourens Muller has been widely tipped as Mr. Vorster's eventual successor.

Mr. Botha said the appointment of the Erasmus Commission and another investigation into the Information Department's secret activities underlined the government's willingness to identify, eliminate and prevent undesirable practices in administration.

In its report, the Erasmus Commission said: "For more than a year, Vorster, together with Dr. Mulder, kept his knowledge of irregularities in the administration of the country from his cabinet col-



President Vorster

ter Owen Horwood from involvement in the scandal. It also exonerated Johannes Waldeck, an Information Department official whose retirement it said had been engineered because he was a restraining element.

In its first report last December, the Erasmus Commission said: "It must be stated clearly and unequivocally that Mr. Vorster's attitude and actions through all the activities involving irregularities were, in the commission's opinion, honest, bona fide and devoid of any trace of personal gain. In the commission's opinion his integrity is unblemished."

But the section on Mr. Vorster in the latest report said: "The commission's finding... stands amended in the light of the findings and conclusions in this chapter."

Mr. Vorster has already admitted publicly that he knew from August, 1977, about the now-disbanded Information Department's funding of the right-wing English-language newspaper *The Citizen* as a counter to the rest of the normally anti-government English press in South Africa. This project was code-named "Annemarie" and was at the heart of the scandal.

The commission did not make any finding about how far back Mr. Vorster knew of the *Citizen* project, which was first discussed late in 1975, though it said there were indications he would have been told of its progress.

Turkey to try over 800 in connection with sectarian riots

ANKARA, June 4 (R) -- More than 800 Turks, including shopkeepers, teachers and housewives, face a military tribunal in Adana today on charges connected with bloody sectarian riots last December in Kahramanmaraş in which more than 100 people died.

Three hundred and thirty of the defendants, including ten women, could be hanged if convicted.

The three-day riots in Kahramanmaraş, 150 kilometres north-east of Adana, were mainly between Muslims of the Sunni and Alevi Shiite faiths although they were largely politically-motivated.

Most Alevis tend towards the left while the Sunnis in Kahramanmaraş generally support Turkey's right-wing parties.

The fighting broke out after rightist Sunnis broke up a funeral cortège carrying the bodies of two murdered left-wing teachers last Dec. 22. Three days of sectarian riots followed. Most of the victims, including many women and children, were Alevis.

The violence led Social Democratic Premier Bulent Ecevit to impose martial law in 13 key provinces last Dec. 26. As political violence in Turkey, which has killed around 1,500 people since the start of 1978, continued, Mr. Ecevit extended martial law to a further six provinces last April.

Kahramanmaraş and Adana are in separate provinces but are both under one martial law commander. Holding the mass trials in Adana was clearly aimed at avoiding rekindling hostilities in the smaller town of Kahramanmaraş.

Malta wants the area to be divided equally for oil exploration rights, but the Libyans say that because they have the longer coastline they should have three-quarters of it.

They agreed at one time to take the dispute to the International Court of Justice, but the Libyans never ratified the agreement. Malta has since stopped all exploration in the disputed area.

Mr. Mintoff said the dispute did not mean that the Libyans should be considered Malta's enemies. Libya was still Malta's friend, he said.

Libya sells oil to Malta at below-market prices, but Mr. Mintoff said that Libya was not meeting Malta's increased needs for tourism, industry, shipbuilding and other activities. Additional supplies had to be found elsewhere.

Because of the median line dispute, the two countries had not signed an agreement under which Libya would help Malta's economy as a non-aligned country.

Malta has declared itself a non-aligned country no longer dependent on earnings from foreign bases. British bases, for which Malta was paid £14 million a year, were closed on March 31.

Mr. Mintoff believed that the four countries in his opinion benefiting most from Maltese non-aligned should contribute towards its economy.

He said last year that Malta would need \$56 million a year for five years. Italy, France, Algeria and Libya were asked to contribute, but Mr. Mintoff said that only Algeria had signed an agreement.

Italy would have to improve its offer of a \$5 million grant, he said.

Despite criticism of his right-wing views from socialist Chan-



Up at dawn to beat the traffic

TOKYO -- To be able to play where they want to, i.e. in the street, these children, from four to 12 years old, get up every Sunday at 5:30 a.m. and play their roller-skate hockey match without being disturbed. (Gamma photo)

UNCTAD's final session fails to resolve outstanding questions

MANILA, June 4 (R) -- Four weeks of gruelling talks at the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) opened amid high hopes of making progress on a new international economic order to aid the developing world.

But the conference closed with the world's rich and poor still divided over how to spread wealth more quickly in the Third World.

"Naturally we are disappointed," said leading Third World spokesman Manuel Perez Guerero of Venezuela when the conference broke up after a final all-night session which failed to resolve the outstanding questions.

"Apparently it was not possible to agree on the state of health of the world, except that it's bad," he said. "We could not agree on a diagnosis or a cure."

One weary European delegate said after the final session: "I think everyone was just too ambitious and the developing countries had trouble sorting out their priorities."

The final hours of the conference were devoted to trying to find agreement on the wording of a resolution analysing the world's economic and development problems and suggesting a plan of action for the next decade.

The major sticking point was the insistence by Western nations that the resolution should contain a reference of rising oil prices. Oil producers refused to discuss the issue, saying they were being singled out.

Although some Latin American countries also wanted to raise the energy issue, Third World unity prevailed on the understanding that developing countries would eventually discuss the problem among themselves.

Although the developing countries were frustrated by the conference's failure to produce agreement, Western delegates said Third World disappointments could nevertheless have an important influence on discussions at the Tokyo summit of industrialised countries later this month.

The Americans said they had almost secured agreement on this, but said the African nations insisted that the resolution be put to a vote.

Since the "group of 77" -- actually made up of 119 developing countries -- controlled a majority of the votes, this resolution was approved over U.S. and European objections.

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The rally was part of a country-wide protest at the construction of nuclear power stations in the northern Basque country. Demonstrations in other areas of Spain went off without incident.

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One killed, five injured

S.A. guerrillas attack Soweto police station

SOWETO, South Africa May 4 (AP)--Three coverall-clad black guerrillas, firing Soviet automatic rifles and hurling grenades, stormed a Soweto police station last night in the first

such attack in South Africa. The attack left one policeman dead, five persons wounded and part of the station in flames.

Officials said black police constable Brian Temba, who had been on guard at the gate to the station when the three guerrillas burst in, and who caught the first burst of fire, died today at Baragwanath Hospital. Another policeman, Edward Moreni, was in serious condition.

The other four wounded—a black policeman, two civilian men and one woman—were treated and released for minor injuries.

Police said the three men walked into the gate of the Moroka police station in Soweto.

Waldheim told mutual trust needed for unification of Koreas

SEOUL, May 4. (R)--South Korean Foreign Minister Park Tong-Jin said tonight that before concrete steps could be worked out for the unification of the two Koreas there must be durable peace and an atmosphere of mutual trust between North and South.

"Obviously, we cannot build a large building on moving sand. It is not only a big waste of time and money but also a great danger," he said at a dinner here in honour of United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim.

Mr. Waldheim arrived earlier in the day from Tokyo after conferring on Wednesday and Thursday in Pyongyang with North Korean leaders.

At a two-hour meeting before the dinner Mr. Waldheim briefed Mr. Park on his talks with North Korean President Kim Il Sung and Foreign Minister Ho Dam. He also passed on suggestions which he had made in Pyongyang but not yet made public for resolving some of the procedural difficulties blocking full-scale negotiations on the unification issue.

During tonight's meeting, which served as a preliminary to talks between the U.N. chief and South Korean President Park

the black city of more than one million outside Johannesburg, at about 9:10 p.m. local time. The station is on the main road through Soweto, just beyond the large Regina Mundi Roman Catholic church where several major protest meetings have been held.

At the gate, police said, the trio gunned down Mr. Temba and two civilians. Then, they shot and wounded Mr. Moreni and went into the charge office. There they wounded the other two civilians, while the policemen on duty ran

out the back.

After lobbing grenades into the building and scattering some leaflets in the station grounds, the three guerrillas fled on foot. They were still at large today.

The small mimeographed leaflets said: "Support the ANC and Unkonto we Sizwe. Remember June, 1976. Remember Mahlangu. Take up arms—fight."

The ANC is the banned African National Congress, of which Unkonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation) is the militant arm. June 1976 was when the massive black upheavals started in Soweto and spread through the country. Solomon Mahlangu was hanged early April for his part in the shooting of the whites in Johannesburg.

The day after Mahlangu was hanged, Justice Minister James Kruger said police had arrested 38 black guerrillas who aimed to incite strikes and urban terrorism. He said another 600 trained ANC guerrillas were in Luanda, the Angolan capital, ready to infiltrate South Africa.

Police reinforcements were rushed to Moroka from all over Johannesburg and a big manhunt was launched for the guerrillas.

Police said the attack was the third on a police station by black urban guerrillas, but the first ever in which armed men actually entered. Previous attacks involved bombs lobbed in from outside.

The last session of the old parliament, which had 50 white seats and 16 black, was on February 28.

Chung Hee tomorrow, the foreign minister questioned the secretary-general closely on his visit to North Korea, according to U.N. sources.

The talks between Mr. Waldheim and Foreign Minister Park, who was previously South Korea's U.N. representative, were conducted in English.

In his dinner speech, Mr. Park referred to South Korea as a "political child" of the world organisation, recalling how the 1947 General Assembly first pronounced its support for the establishment of an independent and representative form of government in Korea, paving the way for the founding of the Korean Republic through a general election held in 1948 under U.N. supervision.

The foreign minister also recalled that the U.N. promptly recognised the republic as the only lawful government in Korea, and that the Security Council took prompt and determined collective action to fight the "unprovoked aggression" committed against it in 1950 by North Korea.

Mr. Waldheim is on a 10-nation Asian tour as part of a personal quest to help restart talks between the two Koreas.

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China reopens mausoleum to display Mao's body

PEKING, May 4. (R)--The body of the late Communist Party chairman Mao Tse-tung is again on public display with the reopening of his mausoleum after what officials termed maintenance work.

It was not known what was wrong with the huge structure which took some 700,000 volunteers only six months to build in Peking's Tian An Men square after Mao's death three years ago.

The mausoleum was opened on September 9, 1977, the first anniversary of Mao's death, and closed about a year later.

Malaysian Prime Minister Datuk Hussein Onn, who is on a visit to China, and former Cambodian leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk, who now lives in Peking, went there yesterday to pay their respects to Mao.

Officials said the mausoleum would remain open to the public.

Rising oil prices threaten economic development of poor nations

MANILA, May 4 (R)--Rising oil prices and protectionist tendencies in rich countries pose major threats to the economic development of poor nations, according to international finance experts.

At the 12th annual meeting of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) yesterday, the region's main source of development finance, they foresaw reduced growth, price increases and the spectre of shrinking aid from rich countries.

But delegates to the 43-member bank saw a glimmer of hope in new policy trends and flexibility in the bank's lending over the past year, especially for the small Pacific island nations.

Two major policy changes emerged during the past two days of the meetings.

First was a commitment to increased development of rural areas, with food production and employment top priorities.

Second was a relaxation of the bank's practice of concentrating on the foreign exchange costs of imported equipment and material while leaving the recipients to finance internal costs of projects.

Praising the decision to increase the emphasis on agricultural and rural development, Japan promised to step up grants to the world's poorer countries, particularly to increase food production.

China, the biggest country in the region, was absent when the 25 Asian developing nations sat down with the 17 rich countries.

China has never applied to join the bank, although it has recently shown some interest in joining.

Another absentee was Kampuchea.

The bank's chairman, Papua New Guinea Finance Minister Barry Holloway, told the governors: "We are all faced with the prospects of reduced growth potential, exacerbation of price pressures and consequent employment and balance of payments pressures."

"For those of us from developing countries, these problems would be difficult enough to deal with if we could continue to rely on the traditional levels of support from the richer countries."

"But I fear the situation is more gloomy than this," Mr. Holloway said.

"It seems to me that the developed countries will find it increasingly difficult to sustain their levels of assistance to developing countries in the face of a deterioration in their own economic situations," he said.

"Their capacity to assist is likely to be adversely affected by the present global energy situation.

There is good reason for the developing countries to be apprehensive about the period ahead."

U.S. Deputy Treasury Secretary Robert Carswell was also restrained about the future, saying that an upswing experienced at the end of last year was unlikely to continue.

"A major concern we have is that oil price increases of last December and March will undo progress and exacerbate those negative trends that have persisted," he said.

Today Mr. Han quoted Hanoi as having accused the five member-states of the Non-Communist Association of

Thatcher's victory: Personal slant to defeated Callaghan

LONDON, May 4 (R)--Defeat at the hands of crusading Conservative leader Margaret Thatcher has a special gall for Labour Prime Minister James Callaghan.

The personal antagonism, ideological differences and contrast of style between the two are well known to Britons.

As leader of the opposition, Mr. Callaghan can be expected to dog the inexperienced Mrs. Thatcher at every turn.

He is aware that he made probably the political miscalculation of his 34-year Parliamentary career last October when he was expected to call a general election but opted, amazingly, to soldier on with his feeble minority government.

A winter whirlwind of pay strike followed. Mr. Callaghan's bland "what chaos?" on his return from an international meeting in sunny Guadeloupe won no votes in freezing Britain.

There was added bitterness for Mr. Callaghan in today's defeat -- which he accepted with a rather stiff calm -- in the knowledge that his personal popularity had always been higher than Mrs. Thatcher's, though her Labour Party has lagged.

James Callaghan became Prime Minister in

April 1976 on the surprise resignation of Harold Wilson.

He will probably be remembered for being Britain's shortest-lived prime minister, serving under 10 per cent.

He took over amid a deep economic crisis. Today Britain has paid back the debts which their and the pound sterling is buying.

Mr. Callaghan, 67, has come into office facing Mrs. Thatcher across the floor of the Commons for the first time as the new Parliament due to run to 1984. Further acid exchanges of sort which have annoyed British politics in the past year can be expected.

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